

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

EAGLE VIEW TECHNOLOGIES, INC. and)
PICTOMETRY INTERNATIONAL CORP.,)
)
Plaintiffs,) C.A. No. 21-1852-RGA
)
v.)
)
ROOFR INC.,)
)
Defendant.)

~~PROPOSED~~ **SCHEDULING ORDER**¹

This 6th day of **March 2023**, the Court having ~~conducted~~ ^{waived} an initial Rule 16(b) ^{ROA} scheduling conference pursuant to Local Rule 16.1(b), and the parties having determined after discussion that the matter cannot be resolved at this juncture by settlement, voluntary mediation, or binding arbitration;

¹ Plaintiffs' Preliminary Statement: Plaintiffs have filed a motion to stay this case until the conclusion of, including exhaustion of all appeals from, the *Inter Partes* Review ("IPR") proceedings initiated by Defendant at the Patent Trial and Appeals Board ("PTAB") in January 2023. See D.I. 35-37. Plaintiff proposes that entry of a scheduling order be held in abeyance pending resolution of that motion. Plaintiffs' agreed and proposed dates herein are in the alternative to the stay requested in its motion. ^{ROA}

Defendant's Statement: Defendant has filed a motion for judgment on the pleadings under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(c), requesting a determination that the remaining claims of Plaintiffs' asserted patents be found patent ineligible and invalid under 35 U.S.C. § 101, and that judgment be entered on all claims. See D.I. 38. As will be explained fully in Defendant's opposition to Plaintiffs' motion to stay, Defendant proposes that the Court rule on Defendant's motion—which may resolve the case in its entirety, or substantially narrow the remaining issues—before deciding whether to enter a stay based on the pending IPRs. However, Defendant believes the Court may defer entering a scheduling order until after Defendant's motion is decided. Defendant's agreed and proposed dates herein are submitted in the event that the Court elects to enter a scheduling order before the parties' motions are decided. ^{ROA}

IT IS ORDERED that:

1. Rule 26(a)(1) Initial Disclosures. Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties, the parties shall make their initial disclosures pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(1) and Paragraph 3 of the Default Standard for Discovery on or before **March 31, 2023**.

2. Joinder of Other Parties and Amendment of Pleadings. All motions to join other parties, and to amend or supplement the pleadings, shall be filed on or before **August 4, 2023**.

3. Discovery.

a. Discovery Cut Off. All discovery in this case shall be initiated so that it will be completed on or before **May 8, 2024**.

b. Document Production. Document production shall be substantially complete by **December 8, 2023**.


c. Requests for Admission. A maximum of **50** requests for admission are permitted for each side.

d. Interrogatories. A maximum of **25** interrogatories, including contention interrogatories, are permitted for each side.

e. Depositions.

i. Limitation on Hours for Deposition Discovery. Each side is limited to a total of **70** hours of taking testimony by deposition upon oral examination.

~~[Plaintiffs' Proposal. Of such total **70** hours which **20** hours shall be reserved for taking testimony by deposition pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 30(b)(6). The parties agree that all 30(b)(6) deposition(s) of a party under the agreements herein shall count as a single deposition.]~~

~~[Defendant's Proposal: Plaintiffs' proposal is not in the Court's form order and, in any event, is excessive and inconsistent with the Federal Rules.]~~ 

ii. Location of Depositions. Any party or representative (officer, director, or managing agent) of a party filing a civil action in this district court must ordinarily be required, upon request, to submit to a deposition at a place designated within this district. Exceptions to this general rule may be made by order of the Court or by agreement of the parties. A defendant who becomes a cross-claimant or third-party plaintiff shall be considered as having filed an action in this Court for the purpose of this provision.

f. Discovery Matters and Disputes Relating to Protective Orders. Should counsel find they are unable to resolve a discovery matter or a dispute relating to a protective order, the parties involved in the discovery matter or protective order dispute shall contact the Court's Case Manager to schedule an in-person conference/argument. Unless otherwise ordered, by no later than seven business days prior to the conference/argument, any party seeking relief shall file with the Court a letter, not to exceed three pages, outlining the issues in dispute and its position on those issues. By no later than five business days prior to the conference/argument, any party opposing the application for relief may file a letter, not to exceed three pages, outlining that party's opposition. A party should include with its letter a proposed order with a detailed issue-by-issue ruling such that, should the Court agree with the party on a particular issue, the Court could sign the proposed order as to that issue, and the opposing party would be able to understand what it needs to do, and by when, to comply with the Court's order. Any proposed order shall be e-mailed, in Word format, simultaneously with filing to rga_civil@ded.uscourts.gov.

If a discovery-related motion is filed without leave of the Court, it will be denied without prejudice to the moving party's right to bring the dispute to the Court through the discovery matters procedures set forth in this Order.

g. Miscellaneous Discovery Matters.

i. The parties agree to the following timetable for patent disclosures:

a. Identification of Accused Products and Asserted Patents.

By **April 6, 2023**, Plaintiffs shall identify the accused product(s), including the accused methods and systems, as well as the asserted patent(s) that the accused product(s) allegedly infringe(s).

Plaintiffs shall also produce the file history for each asserted patent.

b. Production of Core Technical Production. By **May 8,**

2023, Defendant shall produce core technical documents related to the accused product(s), including but not limited to operation manuals, product literature, schematics, and specifications.

c. Initial Infringement Contentions. By **June 21, 2023**,

Plaintiffs shall serve their initial infringement contentions for each asserted claim, relating each known accused product to the asserted claims each product alleged infringes.

d. Initial Invalidity Contentions. By **August 2, 2023**,

Defendant shall serve its initial invalidity contentions for each asserted claim, as well as the related invalidating references (e.g., publications, manuals and patents).

e. Final Infringement Contentions. By **March 8, 2024**,

Plaintiffs shall serve their final infringement contentions for each asserted claim, relating each known accused product to the asserted claims each product alleged infringes.

f. Final Invalidity Contentions. By **April 5, 2024**, Defendant

shall serve its final invalidity contentions for each asserted claim.

ii. Litigation and IPRs. There are three pending IPRs, one for each of the Asserted Patents², IPR2023-00435, IPR2023-00436, and IPR2023-00437, all filed on January 3, 2023. An institution decision is pending on all three IPRs. There is one pending litigation involving one Asserted Patent, U.S. Patent No. 8,170,840. That litigation is *Eagle View Technologies and Pictometry Inc. v. GAF Materials LLC*, No. 2:22-cv-00215 (D. Utah, filed Mar. 28, 2022). There is no other pending or completed litigation involving any of the Asserted Patents. Plaintiffs do not expect to institute any further litigation in this or other Districts within the next year involving one or more of the asserted patents. Defendant does not expect to file any additional IPRs relating to the patents presently asserted in this case.

iii. Meet and Confer to Reduce Asserted Claims and Prior Art. By the earlier of 30 days after the Court's ruling on claim construction or February 15, 2024, the parties will meet and confer to discuss a reduction of asserted claims and prior art references. If the parties are unable to reach agreement, they may seek a conference with the Court.

iv. Licenses. Plaintiffs contend that the Asserted Patents are not the subject of a license but one patent, U.S. Patent No. 8,170,840, was the subject of a litigation that was then settled. Plaintiffs will comply with the requirements of Paragraph 3(g)(iv) of the Court's Rule 16 Scheduling Order - Patent (Rev. 2/6/23). The parties will be prepared to discuss their preliminary views of damages at the Rule 16 conference.

4. Application to Court for Protective Order. It will be necessary to apply to the Court for a protective order specifying terms and conditions for the disclosure of confidential information. As such, counsel will confer and attempt to reach an agreement on a proposed form of order and submit it to the Court by **March 31, 2023**. Should counsel be unable to reach an

² Collectively, U.S. Patent Nos. 8,170,840, 9,183,538, and 10,648,800.

agreement on a proposed form of order, counsel must follow the provisions of Paragraph 3(f) above.

Any proposed protective order will include the following paragraph:

Other Proceedings. By entering this order and limiting the disclosure of information in this case, the Court does not intend to preclude another court from finding that information may be relevant and subject to disclosure in another case. Any person or party subject to this order who becomes subject to a motion to disclose another party's information designated as confidential pursuant to this order shall promptly notify that party of the motion so that the party may have an opportunity to appear and be heard on whether that information should be disclosed.

5. Papers Filed Under Seal. When filing papers under seal, a redacted version of any sealed document shall be filed electronically within seven days of the filing of the sealed document.

6. Claim Construction Issue Identification. On or before **August 18, 2023**, the parties shall exchange a list of those claim term(s)/phrase(s) that they believe need construction and their proposed claim construction of those term(s)/phrase(s).³ This document will not be filed with the Court. Subsequent to exchanging that list, the parties will meet and confer to prepare a Joint Claim Construction Chart to be filed no later than **September 8, 2023**. The Joint Claim Construction Chart, in Word format shall be e-mailed simultaneously with filing to rga_civil@ded.uscourts.gov. The parties' Joint Claim Construction Chart should identify for the Court the term(s)/phrase(s) of the claim(s) in issue, and should include each party's proposed

³ If a party proposes a construction of a term to be its "plain and ordinary" meaning, the party must explain what that meaning is. If a term is arguably a means-plus-function term, and a party does not propose a function and a structure, it is waiving any right to propose a function and a structure at a later time.

construction of the disputed claim language with citation(s) only to the intrinsic evidence in support of their respective proposed constructions. A copy of the patent(s) in issue as well as those portions of the intrinsic record relied upon shall be submitted with this Joint Claim Construction Chart. In this joint submission, the parties shall not provide argument.

7. Claim Construction Briefing⁴. Plaintiffs shall serve, but not file, their opening brief, not to exceed 5,000 words, on **September 29, 2023**. Defendant shall serve, but not file, its answering brief, not to exceed 7,500 words, on **October 27, 2023**. Plaintiffs shall serve, but not file, their reply brief, not to exceed 5,000 words, on **November 10, 2023**. Defendant shall serve, but not file its sur-reply brief, not to exceed 2,500 words, on **November 24, 2023**. No later than **December 1, 2023**, the parties shall file a Joint Claim Construction Brief. The parties shall copy and paste their unfiled briefs into one brief, with their positions on each claim term in sequential order, in substantially the form below.

JOINT CLAIM CONSTRUCTION BRIEF

I. Representative Claims

II. Agreed-upon Constructions

III. Disputed Constructions

⁴ As each brief is written and provided to the opposing party, the individual responsible for verifying the word count will represent to the other party that it has so verified and by what means. These verifications should not be provided to the Court unless a dispute arises about them. Pictures, Figures copied from the patent, and other illustrations do not count against the word limit. Plaintiffs should include with its opening brief one or more representative claims with the disputed terms italicized. Should Defendant want to add additional representative claims, Defendant may do so. The representative claims and the agreed-upon claim constructions do not count against the word limits

A. [TERM 1]⁵

1. Plaintiffs Opening Position
2. Defendant's Answering Position
3. Plaintiffs Reply Position
4. Defendant's Sur-Reply Position

B. [TERM 2]

1. Plaintiffs Opening Position
2. Defendant's Answering Position
3. Plaintiffs Reply Position
4. Defendant's Sur-Reply Position

The parties need not include any general summaries of the law relating to claim construction. If there are any materials that would be submitted in an appendix, the parties shall submit them in a Joint Appendix.

8. Hearing on Claim Construction. Beginning at 9:00 a.m. on **January 11,** ROA
2024, the Court will hear argument on claim construction. Absent prior approval of the Court (which, if it is sought, must be done so by joint letter submission no later than the date on which answering claim construction briefs are due), the parties shall not present testimony at the argument, and the argument shall not exceed a total of three hours. When the Joint Claim Construction Brief is filed, the parties shall simultaneously file a motion requesting the above-scheduled claim construction hearing, state that the briefing is complete, and state how much total time the parties are requesting that the Court should allow for the argument.

9. Disclosure of Expert Testimony.

⁵ For each term in dispute, there should be a table or the like setting forth the term in dispute and the parties' competing constructions, and why the resolution of the dispute matters. The table does not count against the word limits.

a. Expert Reports. For the party who has the initial burden of proof on the subject matter, the initial Federal Rule 26(a)(2) disclosure of expert testimony is due on or before **June 14, 2024**. The supplemental disclosure to contradict or rebut evidence on the same matter identified by another party is due on or before **July 19, 2024**. Reply expert reports from the party with the initial burden of proof are due on or before **August 9, 2024**. No other expert reports will be permitted without either the consent of all parties or leave of the Court. If any party believes that an expert report does not comply with the rules relating to timely disclosure or exceeds the scope of what is permitted in that expert report, the complaining party must notify the offending party within one week of the submission of the expert report. The parties are expected to promptly try to resolve any such disputes, and, when they cannot reasonably be resolved, use the Court's Discovery Dispute Procedure or the complaint will be waived.

Along with the service of opening expert reports, the parties shall advise of the dates and times of their experts' availability for deposition. Depositions of experts shall be completed on or before **September 27, 2024**.

b. Objections to Expert Testimony. To the extent any objection to expert testimony is made pursuant to the principles announced in *Daubert v. Merrell Dow Pharm., Inc.*, 509 U.S. 579 (1993), as incorporated in Federal Rule of Evidence 702, it shall be made by motion no later than the deadline for dispositive motions set forth herein, unless otherwise ordered by the Court.

10. Case Dispositive Motions. All case dispositive motions shall be served and filed on or before **October 18, 2024**. Answering briefs in opposition to case dispositive motions shall be served and filed on or before **November 15, 2024**. Reply briefs in support of

case dispositive motions shall be served and filed on or before **December 6, 2024**. No case dispositive motion under Rule 56 may be filed more than ten days before the above date without leave of the Court. Absent an order of the Court upon a showing of good cause, each side is limited to one forty-page opening brief, one forty- page answering brief, and one twenty-page reply brief for all of its Daubert and case dispositive motions.

11. Applications by Motion. Except as otherwise specified herein, any application to the Court shall be by written motion. Any non-dispositive motion should contain the statement required by Local Rule 7.1.1.


12. Pretrial Conference. On [Plaintiff's Proposal: January 10, 2025; Defendant's Proposal: March 21, 2025], the Court will hold a Rule 16(e) final pretrial conference in Court with counsel beginning at 9:00 a.m. The parties shall file a joint proposed final pretrial order in compliance with Local Rule 16.3(c) no later than 5 p.m. on the fourth business day before the date of the final pretrial conference. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, the parties shall comply with the timeframes set forth in Local Rule 16.3(d) for the preparation of the proposed joint final pretrial order.



13. Motions in Limine. Motions *in limine* shall be separately filed, with each motion containing all the argument described below in one filing for each motion. Any supporting documents in connection with a motion *in limine* shall be filed in one filing separate from the motion *in limine*. Each party shall be limited to three *in limine* requests, unless otherwise permitted by the Court. The *in limine* request and any response shall contain the authorities relied upon; each *in limine* request may be supported by a maximum of three pages of argument and may be opposed by a maximum of three pages of argument, and the party making the *in limine* request may add a maximum of one additional page in reply in

support of its request. If more than one party is supporting or opposing an *in limine* request, such support or opposition shall be combined in a single three page submission (and, if the moving party, a single one page reply). No separate briefing shall be submitted on *in limine* requests, unless otherwise permitted by the Court.

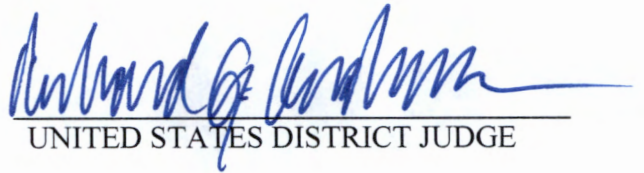
14. Jury Instructions, Voir Dire and Special Verdict Forms. Where a case is to be tried to a jury, pursuant to Local Rules 47.1(a)(2) and 51.1, the parties should file (i) proposed voir dire, (ii) preliminary jury instructions, (iii) final jury instructions, and (iv) special verdict forms no later than 6 p.m. on the fourth business day before the date of the final pretrial conference. Areas of dispute shall be identified as narrowly as possible and in a manner that makes it readily apparent what the dispute is. The parties shall submit simultaneously with filing each of the foregoing four documents in Word format to rga_civil@ded.uscourts.gov.

15. Trial. This matter is scheduled for a five (5) day⁶ jury trial beginning at 9:30 a.m. on ~~[Plaintiffs' Proposal January 27, 2025; Defendant's Proposal~~ April 7,  ~~2025]~~, with the subsequent trial days beginning at 9:30 a.m. Until the case is submitted to the jury for deliberations, the jury will be excused each day at 5:00 p.m. The trial will be timed, as counsel will be allocated a total number of hours in which to present their respective cases.

16. Mediation. The Parties are required to engage in good faith in an in-person mediation. They are to hire a jointly agreed-upon mediator. The timing of mediation efforts is left to the discretion of the Parties, but the mediation efforts need to be conducted in advance

⁶ Five days (i.e., about ten to thirteen hours per side) is the presumptive length of a patent jury trial. If the parties think it is obvious that this will not be enough, they may put in a different length and should be prepared to explain why at the Rule 16 conference. A final decision on the precise length of trial will not be made before the final pretrial conference.

of the pretrial conference. The Parties are required to submit a joint statement no later than one week before the pretrial conference. The joint statement is to include the identification of the mediator, the lead counsel for each party at the mediation, the length of the mediation, and the certification of the lead mediation counsel that they have engaged in the efforts in good faith. If the Parties anticipate any further efforts by the mediator at the time of the submission, they should so advise. The joint statement should not disclose the substance of any offers, counter-offers, or other negotiations.



UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE